

Supplementary Online Materials

1. Materials**Study 1****Moral Violation Scenarios****Instructions**

In this task, we would like you to read some statements. When you read the statements, *carefully focus on how you feel* in response to the statements. There are five statements in total. Please read each one carefully, and try to experience what is described in the scenario as vividly as possible.

After you read the scenarios, we will ask you about how the scenarios made you feel.

Each scenario is only a few sentences long. Once you have read one scenario, simply click to the next screen to read the next scenario. Again, please read each one carefully and focus on how you feel when reading it.

ScenariosOther condition:

1. Imagine you are a student. A guy cheats off of someone else in your class every time he takes a test. At the end of the semester, he gets an A in the class, and he is proud of it.
2. Someone you know betrays his best friend. He sleeps with someone his friend was dating.
3. A girl was mean to someone you know and she didn't care about anyone but herself. She was mean and said little things all the time just to make your acquaintance upset. She was just a bad person overall.
4. A person you knew stole someone else's ATM card and spent all of their money.
5. You find out that the guy who sold a used car to someone you know lied about the car's mileage and accident history.

Self condition:

1. Imagine you are a student. A guy cheats off of you every time he takes a test. At the end of the semester, he gets an A in the class, and he is proud of it.
2. Your best friend betrays you. They sleep with someone you were dating.

3. A girl was rude to you and didn't care about anyone but themselves. She was mean and said little things all the time just to make you upset. She was just a bad person overall.
4. A person you knew stole your ATM card and spent all of your money.
5. You find out that the guy who sold you a used car lied about the car's mileage and accident history.

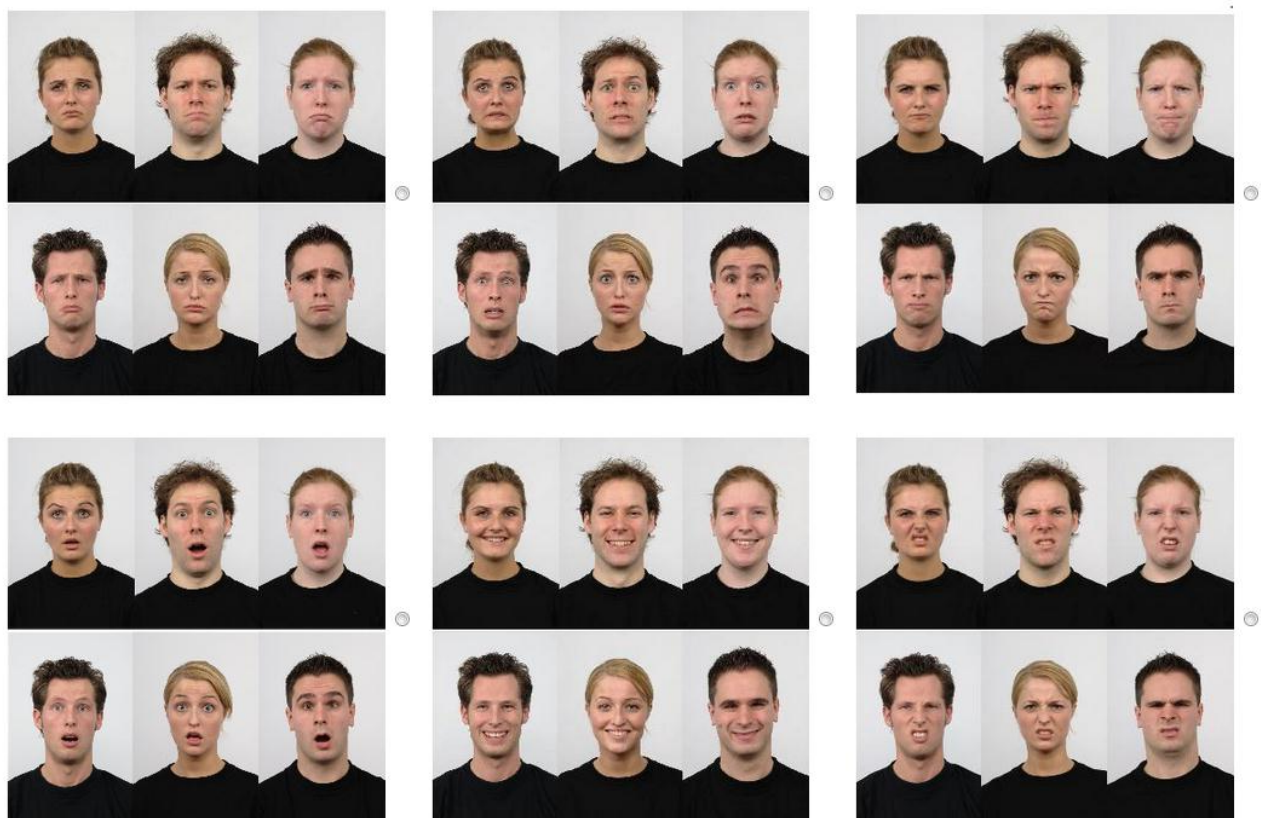
Emotion Endorsements

Instructions

Now we would like to know how you felt while reading the scenarios. We would like you to look at some pictures of faces and tell us which *picture of faces best matches with how you felt*. So, pick the picture of faces that most closely fits with how you felt while reading the scenarios.

Items

Please click the button next to the set of faces that *best* matches how you felt¹.



After this, you will see each set of faces separately, and you will rate how well each face set matches how you felt while reading the scenarios.

¹ Facial arrays of emotional expressions were presented in randomized order.

(fear)²



These faces match how I felt when I read the scenarios.

Strongly disagree

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Strongly agree

(sadness)



² Across all questions, participants only saw the arrays of facial expressions (i.e., they did not see labels for any emotion).

These faces match how I felt when I read the scenarios.

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐☐

Strongly agree

(happiness)



These faces match how I felt when I read the scenarios.

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐☐

Strongly agree

(anger)



These faces match how I felt when I read the scenarios.

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

(surprise)



These faces match how I felt when I read the scenarios.

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

(disgust)



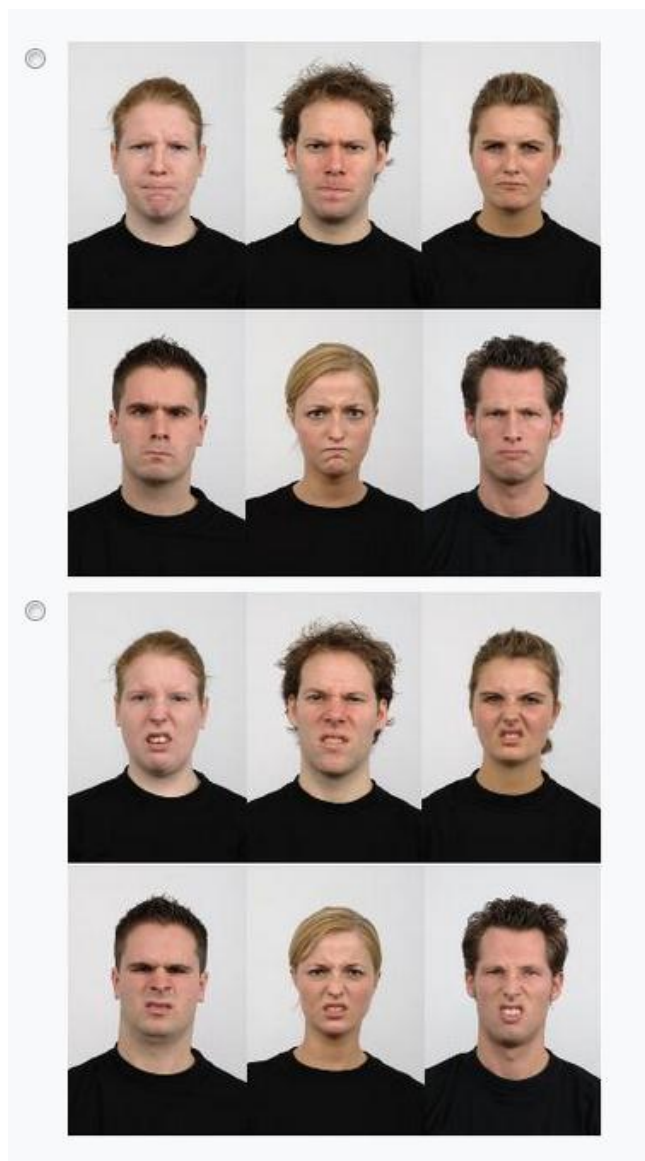
These faces match how I felt when I read the scenarios.

Strongly
disagree



Strongly agree

Which of these two sets of faces matches how you felt while reading the scenarios³?



Demographic Questions

Last, can you please enter two piece of information, just so we have an idea of who is taking this survey?

1. Are you a man or a woman?

³ Again, facial arrays of anger and disgust were presented in randomized order.

a. Man

b. Woman

2. How old are you, in years?

Study 3

Moral Violation Scenarios

Instructions

On the next page, you will read a scenario. We would like you to *focus on how you would feel* in response to the situation described in the scenario. Please read the scenario carefully, and try to experience what is described in it as vividly as possible.

After you read the scenario, we will ask you about how it made you feel.

Scenarios

1. You see a little boy in a playground fall and hurt himself. His father approaches and shouts out him "Don't be a wuss! Stop crying and get over it!"
2. You are on the bus and you notice a couple having an argument. You see the man push his girlfriend and shout at her "Shut up! Don't be stupid."
3. You are at a restaurant, and a wealthy man is dining at a table next to you. He orders an expensive lobster dinner and has a bill of at least \$100. After paying, he leaves only a \$2 tip on the table.
4. You see a man smoking a cigarette next to a visibly pregnant woman in a closed area.
5. You see a man run up to a woman and take her hat off of her head. The man spits on the hat, throws it on the ground, and laughs at her for no apparent reason.
6. You attend a funeral service, and a man in the front row answers his cell phone when it rings and starts to have a loud conversation, involving a lot of laughter.
7. You are in a long line, and you see the man standing in front of you in the line cut in front of people ahead of him.
8. You see a customer at a restaurant verbally abusing his waiter because his food is late.
9. You're in a grocery store, and you see a man put an expensive pack of batteries in his pocket when he thinks no one is looking. He doesn't realize that you've seen him stealing.
10. You are watching a running race and you see one of the athletes trip the other athlete in order to win the race.

11. You are in front of a shopping mall and you see someone park in the spot reserved for the physically disabled. When the driver comes out of his car, you see that he is young and healthy and has no physical disability, and he doesn't have a handicap sticker on his car.
12. You see a man pushing people out of the way so that he can get closer to the stage at a concert. One of the people he pushes is a young child, who falls down and starts crying.
13. You see a man with an expensive car bribing a policeman to avoid fine for a parking violation.
14. You are in a parking lot, and you see a man driving a truck hit the bumper of another car while he is parking. The man gets out of the truck and looks at the damage to the other car. He gets back in his truck and moves to a different parking spot so that the owner of the other car won't know that he caused the damage.
15. You see your coworker get a promotion just a week after he gave your boss a nice gift, even though the coworker is often late and slacks off at work.
16. You see a woman approach a man and ask him what time it is. He yells at her, "Get a damn watch!"
17. You are in a grocery store and you see an employee steal \$20 from a jar used to raise money for refugee children.
18. You are at a café, and you see a man steal another man's cell phone, which was sitting on the table and gets up to leave.
19. You see a father slap his eight year old child in the face.
20. You are at a restaurant, and you see that a group has left a \$30 tip, in cash, on their table for their waiter. You see another man in the restaurant walk over to the table and steal the cash before the waiter returns to the table.

Emotion Endorsements

In Study 3, we assessed participants' emotional responses to the moral violation scenarios exactly as in Study 1.

Moral Wrongness

We would also like you to tell us *how morally wrong* you think the behavior of the person in this scenario was.

Please rate how morally wrong his behavior was, using the scale below, where 0 is "*not at all morally wrong*" and 100 is "*extremely morally wrong*."

Aggression Items

Instructions

Now we would like to know *how you would react* if you witnessed the situation described in the scenario. On the next page, you will read some statements and rate how well each of them describes how you would act towards the perpetrator (the person who did something wrong) in the scenario you read.⁴

Direct aggression items:

1. I would *hit* the person described in the scenario.
2. I would *insult* the person described in the scenario to his face.
3. I would *shove* the person described in the scenario.
4. I would *get in the face* of the person described in the scenario.
5. I would *yell at or argue with* the person described in the scenario.

Indirect aggression items:

1. I would *spread negative information* about the person described in the scenario to others.
2. I would *mention something bad* I've heard about the person described in the scenario to other people who know him.
3. I would *avoid contact* with the person described in the scenario.
4. I would *try to get others to dislike* the person described in the scenario.
5. I would *vandalize the property* of the person described in the scenario if I was able to.

⁴ Responses were measured on a 7-point scale ranging from *strongly disagree* (1) to *strongly agree* (7). All aggression items were presented in randomized order.

Three-Domain Disgust Scale (TDDS; Tybur et al., 2009)**Instructions**

Psychologists are often interested in emotions. For these questions, we are interested in the emotion *disgust*. Now we would like you to rate how *disgusting* you find the concepts described in the following items, from not disgusting at all to extremely disgusting⁵.

Items

1. Shoplifting a candy bar from a convenience store
2. Hearing two strangers having sex
3. Stepping on dog poop
4. Stealing from a neighbor
5. Performing oral sex
6. Sitting next to someone who has red sores on their arm
7. A student cheating to get good grades
8. Watching a pornographic video
9. Shaking hands with a stranger who has sweaty palms
10. Deceiving a friend
11. Finding out that someone you don't like has sexual fantasies about you
12. Seeing some mold on old leftovers in your refrigerator
13. Forging someone's signature on a legal document
14. Bringing someone you just met back to your room to have sex
15. Standing close to a person who has body odor
16. Cutting to the front of a line to purchase the last few tickets to a show
17. A stranger of the opposite sex intentionally rubbing your thigh in an elevator
18. Seeing a cockroach run across the floor
19. Intentionally lying during a business transaction
20. Having anal sex with someone of the opposite sex
21. Accidentally touching a person's bloody cut

⁵ Responses were measured on a 7-point scale ranging from *not at all disgusting* (1) to *extremely disgusting* (7).

Brief Aggression Questionnaire (BAQ; Webster et al., 2014)**Instructions**

Next, we would like you to rate the following items in terms of *how characteristic they are of you*⁶.

Items

1. Given enough provocation, I may hit another person.
2. If I have to resort to violence to protect my rights, I will.
3. There are people who pushed me so far that we came to blows.
4. I tell my friends openly when I disagree with them.
5. When people annoy me, I may tell them what I think of them.
6. My friends say that I'm somewhat argumentative.
7. I am an even-tempered person.
8. Sometimes I fly off the handle for no good reason.
9. I have trouble controlling my temper.
10. Other people always seem to get the breaks.
11. I sometimes feel that people are laughing at me behind my back.
12. When people are especially nice, I wonder what they want.

⁶ Responses were measured on a 5-point scale ranging from *extremely uncharacteristic of me* (1) to *extremely characteristic of me* (5).

Demographic Questions

Finally, we would like you to answer some demographic questions.

1. What is your gender?

- a. Male
- b. Female

2. What is your age (in years, in number format, with 2 digits)?

3. What best describes your current annual household income, in dollars per year?

Under 20,000 / 20,000-24,999 / 25,000-29,999 / 30,000-34,999 / 35,000-39,999 / 40,000-44,999 /
45,000-49,999 / 50,000-54,999 / 55,000-59,999 / 60,000-64,999 / 65,000-69,999 / 70,000-74,999 /
75,000-79,999 / 80,000-84,999 / 85,000-89,999 / 90,000-94,999 / 95,000-99,999 / 100,000-104,999 /
105,000-109,999 / 110,000-114,999 / 115,000-119,999 / 120,000-124,999 / 125,000-129,999 / 130,000-
134,999 / 135,000-139,999 / 140,000-144,999 / 145,000-149,999 / 150,000 or above

4. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- a. Less than high school
- b. High school
- c. Some college
- d. Bachelor's degree
- e. Master's degree
- f. Doctoral degree

5. What is your ethnicity?

- a. African American / Black
- b. Asian
- c. Caucasian
- d. Hispanic / Latino
- e. Middle Eastern
- f. Native American
- g. Pacific Islander
- h. Multi-ethnic
- i. Other

6. How would you describe your political orientation when it comes to social issues?

- a. Very liberal
- b. Moderately liberal
- c. Slightly liberal
- d. Middle of the road
- e. Slightly conservative
- f. Moderately conservative
- g. Very conservative

7. How would you describe your political orientation when it comes to economic issues?

- a. Very liberal
- b. Moderately liberal
- c. Slightly liberal
- d. Middle of the road
- e. Slightly conservative
- f. Moderately conservative
- g. Very conservative

8. Do you tend to agree more with the Democratic Party or with the Republican Party?

- a. Much more with Democrats
- b. Moderately more with Democrats
- c. Slightly more with Democrats
- d. Equally with Republicans and Democrats
- e. Slightly more with Republicans
- f. Moderately more with Republicans
- g. Much more with Republicans

Study 4

Moral Violation Scenarios

Instructions

Welcome! On the next page, you will read a scenario. We would like you to focus on *how you would feel* in response to the situation described in the scenario. Please read the scenario carefully and try to experience what is described in it as vividly as possible.

Scenarios

Picture attending a large party that is being hosted by a casual friend of yours. Some of your close friends are at the party, but most of the people there are just acquaintances. After you've been at the party for a while, you realize that you need to make a phone call. You go to the room where you and the other guests have left your coats to make the call. When you enter the room, you see that another guest - a man that you recognize, but whom you're not friends with - is already in the room. You see that he is smoking a cigarette and that he has been casually flicking ashes onto the top jacket on a pile of jackets. He looks at you and gives you a tight smile before flicking another bit of ash on the jacket.

Other condition:

You look closer and see that your jacket is near the bottom of the pile. It has not been damaged, but the jacket on the top of the pile has been badly damaged by the ashes.

Self condition:

You look closer and see that your jacket is on the top of the pile. It has been badly damaged by the ashes.

Emotion Endorsements and Moral Wrongness

In Study 4, we assessed participants' emotional responses to the moral violation scenarios exactly as in Studies 1 and 3, and we used the same measure of moral wrongness as in Study 3.

Aggression Items

Instructions

Now we would like to know *how you would react* in the situation described in the scenario.

We would like you to read some statements and rate how well each of them describes how you would react towards the person in the scenario you read⁷.

Direct aggression items:

1. I would hit the person described in the scenario.
2. I would insult the person described in the scenario to his face.
3. I would shove the person described in the scenario.
4. I would get in the face of the person described in the scenario.
5. I would yell at or argue with the person described in the scenario.

Indirect aggression items:

1. I would spread negative information about the person described in the scenario to others.
2. I would mention something bad I've heard about the person described in the scenario to other people who know him.
3. I would try to get others to dislike the person described in the scenario.
4. I would try to exclude this person from a social group.
5. I would tell a friend an embarrassing secret I've heard about this person.

Individual Differences and Demographic Questions

Finally, in Study 4, we administered the TDDS and BAQ as in Study 3, to measure individual differences in trait aggression and trait disgust. The demographic questions used in Study 4 were identical to those used in Study 3.

⁷ Responses were measured on a 7-point scale ranging from *strongly disagree* (1) to *strongly agree* (7). All aggression items were presented in randomized order.

2. Descriptive Statistics and Bivariate Correlations**Study 1**

Table S1

Means, Standard Deviations, and Zero-order Correlations among the Emotions Reported in Study 1 (N = 201).

		<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	1	2	3	4	5
1	Anger	5.77	1.39	--				
2	Disgust	4.35	1.90	-.01	--			
3	Fear	3.49	1.79	-.05	.11	--		
4	Sadness	3.97	1.68	.04	-.03	.32**	--	
5	Happiness	1.29	0.93	-.28**	-.06	.09	.03	--
6	Surprise	2.96	1.45	.10	.27**	.33**	.23**	.04

Note. ** $p < .001$

Study 2

Table S2

Means, Standard Deviations, and Zero-order Correlations among Emotions Reported in Study 2 (N = 506).

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Anger	2.05	1.36	--							
2 Disgust	2.20	1.43	.64**	--						
3 Embarrassed	0.93	1.23	.19**	.27**	--					
4 Contemptuous	1.62	1.34	.53**	.45**	.17**	--				
5 Grateful	1.12	1.29	-.23**	-.22**	-.08	-.17**	--			
6 Elevated	1.02	1.12	.02	.02	.04	.02	.35**	--		
7 Guilty	0.64	1.01	.12*	.07	.38**	.06	.04	.13*	--	
8 Shameful	0.86	1.16	.24**	.26**	.57**	.17**	-.04	.17**	.50**	--
9 Proud	0.94	1.17	-.19**	-.19**	-.14*	-.09	.57**	.38**	-.04	-.13*

Note. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$

Study 3

Table S3.1

Means, Standard Deviations, and Zero-order Correlations among the Emotions Reported in Study 3 (N = 819).

		<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	1	2	3	4	5
1	Anger	5.33	1.65	--				
2	Disgust	4.54	1.85	.25**	--			
3	Fear	3.72	1.79	.01	.23**	--		
4	Sadness	3.67	1.79	.18**	.16**	.34**	--	
5	Happiness	1.48	1.24	-.31**	-.15**	-.03	-.17**	--
6	Surprise	4.28	1.79	.01	.25**	.51**	.17**	-.06

Note. ** $p < .001$

Table S3.2

Means, Standard Deviations, Internal Consistency Reliability Coefficients, and Zero-order Correlations among the Variables in Study 3 (N = 819).

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Anger	5.33	1.65	--								
2 Disgust	4.54	1.85	.25**	--							
3 Direct aggression	2.54	1.48	.13**	.13**	.88						
4 Indirect aggression	3.20	1.31	.12**	.23**	.48**	.74					
5 Moral wrongness	75.88	25.80	.29**	.22**	.27**	.27**	--				
6 Trait aggression	2.56	0.70	.01	.08*	.38**	.29**	.01	.82			
7 Pathogen disgust	4.72	1.17	.05	.10*	.01	.11**	.27**	.09*	.84		
8 Sexual disgust	3.58	1.55	.01	.01	-.07	-.01	.17**	-.10*	.47**	.88	
9 Moral disgust	4.48	1.50	.12**	.13**	.02	.03	.27**	-.07	.38**	.36**	.92

Note. The coefficients in the diagonal in bold are the Cronbach's alpha for each scale. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$

Table S3.3

Means and Standard Deviations for Participant Ratings of Moral Wrongness per Scenario in Study 3.

Scenario #	Moral Wrongness		Scenario #	Moral Wrongness	
	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
1	57.70	31.99	11	73.07	23.29
2	84.84	14.68	12	83.07	14.78
3	57.24	30.40	13	74.38	26.23
4	76.53	22.32	14	76.43	21.66
5	76.49	28.14	15	65.97	23.09
6	73.28	29.73	16	60.42	33.40
7	56.53	28.29	17	90.87	18.55
8	72.73	20.80	18	90.66	16.12
9	82.40	21.47	19	81.40	22.80
10	84.98	21.68	20	92.27	14.69

Table S4.1

Means, Standard Deviations, and Zero-order Correlations among the Emotions Reported in Study 4 (N = 347).

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	1	2	3	4	5
1 Anger	5.87	1.35	--				
2 Disgust	4.73	1.85	.10	--			
3 Fear	3.93	1.79	-.06	.24**	--		
4 Sadness	3.31	1.77	-.08	.09	.34**	--	
5 Happiness	1.33	0.97	-.34**	-.12*	.02	.08	--
6 Surprise	4.15	1.74	.04	.31**	.48**	.16*	-.06

Note. The coefficients in the diagonal in bold are the Cronbach's alpha for each scale. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$.

Table S4.2

Means, Standard Deviations, Internal Consistency Reliability Coefficients, and Zero-order Correlations among the Variables in Study 4 (N = 347).

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Anger	5.87	1.35	--								
2 Disgust	4.73	1.85	.10	--							
3 Direct aggression	3.38	1.54	.14*	.01	.87						
4 Indirect aggression	3.65	1.61	.06	.13*	.42**	.86					
5 Moral wrongness	79.57	20.62	.14*	.16*	.18**	.14*	--				
6 Trait aggression	2.55	0.75	.03	-.02	.55**	.24**	.01	.85			
7 Pathogen disgust	4.78	1.12	.06	.01	.07	.04	.26**	.13*	.85		
8 Sexual disgust	3.63	1.55	-.06	-.07	-.07	.02	.10	-.03	.44**	.87	
9 Moral disgust	4.07	1.66	-.15*	.01	.05	-.01	.22**	-.07	.28**	.33**	.94

Note. The coefficients in the diagonal in bold are the Cronbach's alpha for each scale. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$.

3. Equations for Multi-Level Modeling

Below, we report on the equations we used for the multi-level modeling analyses in Study 3 (example shows equations for anger, disgust, indirect aggression, and participant sex predicting direct aggression):

$$\text{Level 1: DirAgg}_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \beta_{1j}(\text{Anger})_{ij} + \beta_{2j}(\text{Disgust})_{ij} + \beta_{3j}(\text{IndirAgg})_{ij} + \beta_{4j}(\text{Sex})_{ij} + e_{ij}$$

where β_{0j} refers to the intercept of direct aggression in scenario j , $\beta_{1j}(\text{Anger})_{ij}$, $\beta_{2j}(\text{Disgust})_{ij}$, $\beta_{3j}(\text{IndirAgg})_{ij}$, and $\beta_{4j}(\text{Sex})_{ij}$ respectively refer to the slopes for the relationships of anger, disgust, indirect aggression, and participant sex with direct aggression in scenario j , and e_{ij} refers to the random error of prediction for this equation.

$$\text{Level 2: } \beta_{0j} = \gamma_{00} + u_{0j}$$

where γ_{00} refers to the overall intercept of direct aggression across all scenarios and u_{0j} refers to the random error component (i.e., the deviation of scenario intercept from the overall intercept),

$$\text{and } \beta_{1j} = \gamma_{10} + u_{1j}$$

$$\beta_{2j} = \gamma_{20} + u_{2j}$$

$$\beta_{3j} = \gamma_{30} + u_{3j}$$

$$\beta_{4j} = \gamma_{40} + u_{4j}$$

where γ_{10} , γ_{20} , γ_{30} , and γ_{40} refer to the average slopes of the relationships between direct aggression and the Level 1 predictors, and u_{1j} , u_{2j} , u_{3j} , and u_{4j} refer to error components (i.e. the deviation of the scenario slopes from the overall slope).

4. Additional Analyses

Study 2

To test for the effects of the target of moral violations (self versus other) on participants' emotional responses (anger versus disgust) in Study 2, we ran additional analyses including immoral acts that participants simply learned about via personal communication, the internet and social media, or other news outlets. In total, this set of analyses included 1450 descriptions of moral violations, out of which 929 (64.1%) concerned acts that participants learned about from external sources. In response to these daily immoral acts, participants most strongly experienced feelings of disgust ($M = 2.33$, $SD = 1.42$), followed by anger ($M = 2.06$, $SD = 1.38$), and contempt ($M = 1.67$, $SD = 1.38$). As with our main analyses for Study 2, endorsements of anger and disgust were highly correlated, $r = .67$, 95% CI [0.63, 0.70], $p < .001$.

We used multi-level modeling (Restricted Maximum Likelihood Estimation) with random intercepts and slopes, to test whether the target of immoral acts (Self: $N = 177$; Other: $N = 1273$) influenced anger versus disgust. As with our main analyses, results showed that the difference between anger and disgust varied depending on whether the target of the moral violation was the self or someone else, $F(1, 1409.95) = 26.91$, $p < .001$, $d = -0.41$, 95% CI [-0.57, -0.25]. Participants reported more anger relative to disgust when they were the target of an immoral act ($M = 0.15$, CI [-0.02, 0.31]), whereas they reported more disgust relative to anger when someone else was the target ($M = -0.32$, CI [-0.39, -0.26]).

Additional analyses showed that anger was higher when the moral violation targeted the self, $F(1, 1345.19) = 24.02$, $p < .001$, $d = -0.37$, 95% CI [-0.53, -0.21], whereas disgust was just as high when the target was another person as when the target was the self, $F(1, 1339.39) = 0.07$, $p > .25$, $d = -0.02$, 95% CI [-0.18, 0.14]. Consistent with our main analyses, we also tested the effects of target on endorsements of each emotion while controlling for the other (i.e., how target influences anger when controlling for disgust and vice-versa). Results showed that anger was higher in response to self-relevant moral violations, $F(1, 1406.98) = 37.73$, $p < .001$, $d = -0.38$, CI [-0.54, -0.22], whereas disgust was higher in response to violations that targeted someone else compared to the self, $F(1, 1401.89) = 13.11$, $p < .001$, $d = 0.21$, CI [0.06, 0.37] (see Figure S1).

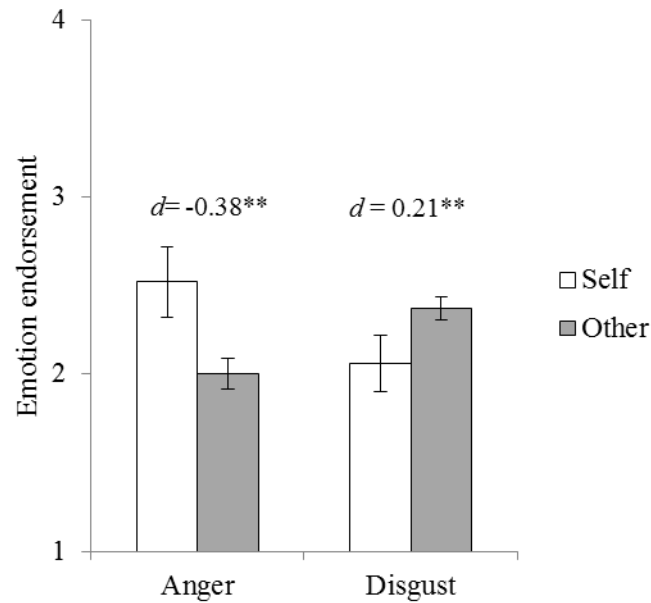


Figure S1. Means and 95% CIs for Anger and Disgust Depending on Target of Moral Violation. ** $p < .001$

Study 3

To test for the effects of emotion on aggression, while controlling for mean ratings of moral wrongness per moral violation scenario, we used multi-level modeling analyses (REML), in which we allowed both the intercepts and slopes to vary across scenarios. We regressed direct aggression on anger and disgust, while controlling for indirect aggression; similarly, we regressed indirect aggression on anger and disgust, while controlling for direct aggression. In both analyses, we controlled for mean ratings of moral wrongness (Level 2 predictor) and participant sex. Consistent with our main analyses, after controlling for moral wrongness, anger positively related to direct aggression, $t(139.25) = 2.41$, $p = .017$, $b = 0.07$, 95% CI [0.01, 0.13], whereas disgust did not, $t(805.31) = 0.04$, $p > .25$, $b = 0.001$, 95% CI [-0.05, 0.05]. Also consistent with our main analyses, disgust positively related to indirect aggression, $t(166.25) = 5.37$, $p < .001$, $b = 0.12$, 95% CI [0.08, 0.17], but anger did not, $t(863.31) = 1.51$, $p = .131$, $b = 0.04$, 95% CI [-0.01, 0.09]. When controlling for trait aggression and moral disgust sensitivity, results remained virtually unchanged (see Tables S5.1 and S5.2).

Table S5.1

Unstandardized Regression Coefficients and 95% CIs for the Effects of Anger and Disgust on Direct Aggression, When Controlling for Participant Sex, Indirect Aggression, Moral Wrongness, and Individual Differences.

	<i>t-value</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>p</i>	Lower CI	Upper CI
Anger	2.83	62.33	0.07	.006	0.02	0.13
Disgust	-0.55	789.62	-0.01	.584	-0.06	0.03
Participant sex	-5.68	795.27	-0.47	< .001	-0.63	-0.31
Indirect aggression	9.08	65.14	0.34	< .001	0.27	0.42
Moral wrongness	3.30	18.85	0.03	.004	0.01	0.04
Trait aggression	7.95	97.20	0.53	< .001	0.39	0.66
Moral disgust	1.38	792.62	0.04	.168	-0.02	0.09

Table S5.2

Unstandardized Regression Coefficients and 95% CIs for the Effects of Anger and Disgust on Indirect Aggression, When Controlling for Participant Sex, Direct Aggression, Moral Wrongness, and Individual Differences.

	<i>t-value</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>p</i>	Lower CI	Upper CI
Anger	1.74	796.26	0.04	.081	-0.01	0.09
Disgust	5.44	795.77	0.12	< .001	0.08	0.16
Participant sex	-1.44	784.83	-0.12	.150	-0.28	0.04
Direct aggression	7.91	27.50	0.33	< .001	0.24	0.42
Moral wrongness	2.97	13.75	0.02	.010	0.01	0.03
Trait aggression	3.85	794.08	0.23	< .001	0.11	0.35
Moral disgust	-0.15	788.88	-0.004	.882	-0.06	0.05